

Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.2580, -3.0081,
-3.4089)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(65.2580, -3.0081,
-3.4089) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(65.3138, -3.1667,
-3.5133)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AFBD
RGB	168, 175, 189
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3137, 0.2588
CMYK	0.11, 0.07, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	220°, 14%, 70%
HSV	220°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	40.6638, 42.6589, 54.2350
YIQ	174.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

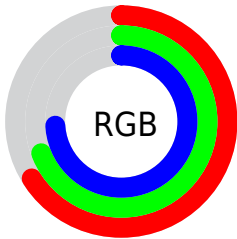
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 173, 189
Decimal	11055037
CIE Lab	71.32, 0.36, -7.98
CIE LCh	71, 7.990, 272.601
Yxy	42.6607, 0.2956, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245117 (0xFFA8AFBD)
YUV	174.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031
Hunter-Lab	65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Details

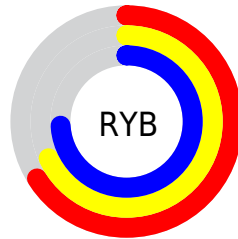
The HunterLab color $65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68.6307, -3.6302, 10.2218$, and the grayscale version is $65.2430, -3.4812, 3.5448$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.8111, -4.2568, -3.0206$, and $44.3356, -2.1810, -3.8679$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.0477, -2.2588, -10.5758$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70.7271, -3.7581, 3.1564$.

Distribution



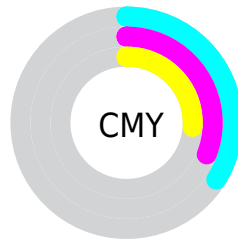
- Red (66%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3138, -3.1667,
-3.5133

■ 65.3138, -3.1667,
-3.5133

189.0012, -9.6382,
0.4806

■ 54.4233, -2.6051,
-3.7330

■ 88.9936, -4.3979,
-2.9151

■ 44.2149, -2.0800,
-3.8953

■ 101.7170, -5.0613,
-2.5467

■ 34.7391, -1.5956,
-3.9927

114.9950, -5.7550,
-2.1356

■ 26.0577, -1.1556,
-4.0167

128.8051, -6.4778,
-1.6846

■ 18.2514, -0.7650,
-3.9567

143.1277, -7.2284,
-1.1956

■ 11.4322, -0.4309,
-3.8001

157.9450, -8.0059,

■ 3.8286, 0.2082,

-0.6707

-8.4327

173.2410, -8.8094,
-0.1115

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3138, -3.1667,
-3.5133

■ 65.3138, -3.1667,
-3.5133

■ 60.0477, -2.2588,
-10.5758

■ 70.7271, -3.7581,
3.1564

■ 54.9431, -0.9665,
-18.1151

■ 76.2685, -4.0807,
9.4978

■ 50.0244, 0.7879,
-26.2237

■ 81.9272, -4.1772,
15.5680

■ 45.3205, 3.1003,
-35.0044

■ 87.6931, -4.0809,
21.4135

■ 40.8679, 6.0827,

■ 92.7790, -6.5290,

-44.5582

26.2890

■ 36.7124, 9.8551,
-54.9587

■ 96.7851, -12.9869,
29.9179

■ 32.9104, 14.5226,
-66.2023

■ 98.2111, -15.2262,
31.1856

■ 29.5273, 20.1244,
-78.1267

■ 26.8917, 25.7167,
-89.1274

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.3152, -6.7042, -2.6895



65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133



65.3152, 0.3570, -2.3563

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.3152, -3.1680, -3.5122



65.3152, 2.5630, 7.0695



65.3152, -9.6361, 6.5695

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133



68.6307, -3.6302, 10.2218

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.3152, -7.2472, 8.9612



65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133



65.3152, -0.2095, 9.2385

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.3152, -3.1680, -3.5122



65.3152, 3.7112, 3.8592



65.3152, -3.8085, 9.9118



65.3152, -10.3893, 3.2499

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133



65.3152, 2.2124, -0.6545



65.3152, -3.8085, 9.9118



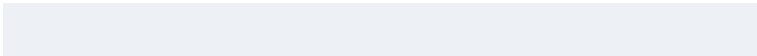
65.3152, -9.0004, 7.5023

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.3152, -3.1680, -3.5122



93.2350, -4.9063, 2.5321



69.3425, -11.2923, 4.8518



42.9630, -2.2495, 0.8450



97.7295, -5.2146, 5.3098



44.2712, -2.3622, 2.4053

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.3152, -3.1680, -3.5122



85.9144, -4.0224, -6.6355



63.5256, 1.2708, -5.7683



31.1950, -1.5505, -1.0889



22.3443, 20.3367, -71.8294



5.6421, 1.2889, -9.8345

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.7458, 4.4926, 2.8330



85.0367, 8.1420, 3.5767



70.4581, -8.0830, 12.1000



30.9636, 1.4897, 1.4016



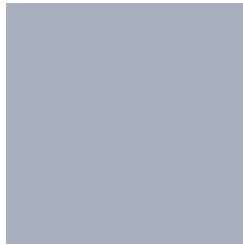
27.4476, 47.9319, 10.5498



5.5452, 9.8996, 0.4574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

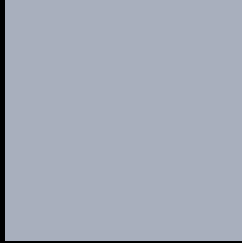
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

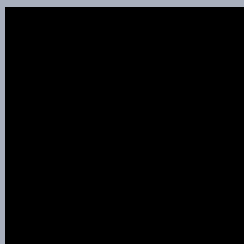
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

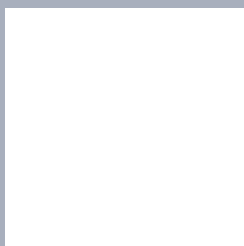
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133.

-3.5133.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Protanopia

65.2048, -0.5660, -3.0922

Deuteranopia

65.3127, 4.4140, -3.9003



Tritanopia

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Protanomaly

65.3250, -1.6681, -2.9578

Deuteranomaly

65.3358, 1.5195, -3.9211

Tritanomaly

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133

Achromatopsia

65.4745, -3.4936, 3.5574

Achromatomaly

65.3650, -3.5683, 1.0483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(168, 175, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 175, 189)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 175, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 175, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

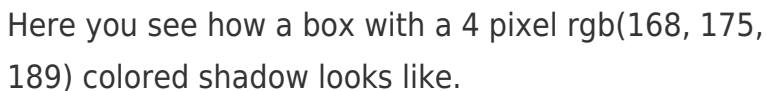
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 175, 189) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 175, 189) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 175, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 175, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 175, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 175, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.3138, -3.1667, -3.5133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 175, 189) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
175, 189) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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